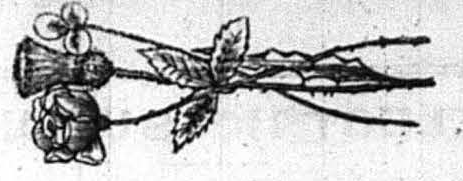




THE COLONIST.



VOL. III. Subscription Rates—\$3.00 per annum.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1888.

Single copies—One cent.

No. 201.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A DROWNING ACCIDENT.

Continued Rains in Mexico.

TERRIBLE DAMAGE TO CROPS.

Fever Stricken Florida.

HEAVY FLOODS IN SWITZERLAND.

HALIFAX, N.S., Sept. 17.

Twenty-eight persons have been drowned by floods in the Tyrol.

Distressing accounts of continued rains are reported from Mexico.

The cotton and corn crops of the Southern States are terribly damaged.

The exodus from Florida continues during the yellow fever scare.

Congress has voted two hundred thousand dollars to prevent the spread of the contagion.

A recent Cuban hurricane destroyed five hundred lives and a million dollars worth of buildings.

Switzerland is devastated by floods. Whole districts have been turned into lakes and the great lumber villages are abandoned.

The Ameer of Afghanistan has defeated the Northern rebels.

President Cleveland has signed a bill forbidding absolutely the immigration of Chinese to the United States.

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS

Auction—oxen, etc. J & W Pitts
Auction—potatoes, etc. J & W Pitts
Mantles, jersey, etc. Goodfellow & Co
Flower. James Murray
Notice of partnership. see adv't
Government notice. W R Stirling
Farm for sale. see adv't
North Sydney coal. John Woods & Son
Tobacco pipes. John J O'Reilly
Cheese. Clift, Wood & Co
Hats, boots, etc. R Harvey
Round pease. Clift Wood & Co
Lost—a sum of money. see adv't
Meeting Anti-Confederate league. see adv't

AUCTION SALES.

To-morrow (TUESDAY), at 11 o'clock.
ON THE WHARF.

J. & W. PITTS

59 HEAD OXEN AND COWS,
4 BRLS. POTATOES,
Ex Georgia, from Guysboro. sep17

To-morrow (TUESDAY), at 11 o'clock.
ON THE WHARF OF

J. & W. Pitts.

25 BRLS. POTATOES,
12 SHEEP,
Ex S.S. Bonavista sep17

A Convenient and Comfortable Dwelling
House for sale, situated at the foot of
Lazy Bank.

I WILL OFFER FOR SALE AT PUBLIC
auction, on the premises, on Tuesday next,
the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock, all the right title and
interest in and to that Dwelling House and Shop,
situate at the foot of Lazy Bank Road, off New
Gower street. The Dwelling was lately in the
occupancy of Mr. Jabez Drowns, and is in first
class tenable condition. Term unexpired, 26
years. Ground rent, \$16 per annum.

T. W. SPRY,
Real Estate Broker.

sep14

Farm for Sale.

FOR SALE, BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
on TUESDAY next, 25th inst., at 12 o'clock,
on the premises, all that Farm, Land and Premises,
the property of Mrs. CAROLINE MARTIN, situate
on the White Hills, together with the Dwelling
House and Two Barns thereon. The Farm
consists of 21 acres, all under cultivation. Also,
about 25 tons of Fodder—now growing (7; seed);
about 100 barrels Potatoes, one acre Turnips, abt
30 tons prime Hay—in barns; 2 houses, 1 mould-
ing machine, 1 horse rake, 1 box cart, 1 long cart
harness. Immediate possession given.

The property may be inspected between now
and day of sale. For particulars title, &c., app. to

J. A. CLIFT, Solicitor,
T. W. SPRY, R.E. Broker.

sep17

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

North SYDNEY Coal.

Now Landing, at the Wharf of

JOHN WOODS & SON

ex brigantine "Zanoni,"

458 Tons Best Screened

North Sydney Coal

Sent home cheap while discharging.
Telephone at S. WOODS'S Hardware
Store, sep17, 2ifp

New Advertisements.

Mantles! Jerseys! Ulsters!

GOODFELLOW & CO.

ARE THIS WEEK SHOWING SEVERAL VERY SPECIAL LINES

In Mantles, Jerseys, Ulsters:

Ladies' Jersey Jackets, from 90c.
Ladies' Black Cloth Mantles, from \$2.

A Special Line in Ladies Tweed Ulsters, \$2.00

GIRLS' AND MISSES' TWEED ULSTERS—ALL SIZES.
LADIES' KNITTED WOOL SKIRTS

{ We have been successful in picking up a rare line in Knitted
Wool Skirts, which, for value, are the best ever offered:— }

Lot No. 1—30 Dozen—30 cents each, worth 50 cents.

Lot No. 2—12 Dozen—40 cents each, worth 70 cents.

Lot No. 3—15 Dozen—50 cents each, worth \$1.00

Lot No. 4—12 Dozen—60 cents each, worth \$1 20

September 19, m. w. & f. p.

White Star Flour.

NOW LANDING, EX "GREETLANDS" FROM MONTREAL,

1150 Brls White Star Flour.

(From New Wheat, SEPTEMBER inspection.)

Amid the immense variety of new brands and fancy flours
this old-established favorite continues to hold its own as a FIRST-
CLASS FAMILY FLOUR, which has never failed, to give satisfac-
tion. We are selling it at SIX DOLLARS the barrel.

JAMES MURRAY.

SPORTING GOODS!

Powder, Shot & Caps,

Gun-wads, Shells, Cartridges,

Powder-flasks, Shot-Pouches.

Also a good assortment of Single and Double-Barrel Guns

FOR THE SHOOTING SEASON, AT REASONABLE PRICES.

M. MONROE, - - "Arcade" Hardware Store.

Opening - Notice!

CORNER SHOP DIRECTLY OPP. "TOWN CLOCK."

The Shop Formerly Occupied by Baird Bros.

Will be opened on TUESDAY, 18th inst., with an entirely

NEW STOCK DRAPERY AND FANCY GOODS.

All personally selected from the Best and Cheapest markets, and will be
offered at prices which must necessarily effect quick returns.

The Subscriber, while thanking the patrons of the old firm, and public generally for past favors
(while assuring them he has no connection whatever with the late firm) hopes, by strict attention and
personal supervision, to receive a share of public patronage.

See Windows for Novelties
sep15, 2ifp

JOHN BAIRD.

M. & J. TOBIN,

Have much pleasure in intimating to their friends and patrons in St. John's and Outports that they
have in stock, and offer at the Lowest Cash prices:

FLOUR—various grades; Cornmeal, Oatmeal,
BREAD—Nos. 1 and 2, Pork, Loins, Jowls, Beef,
TEA, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Barley, Pepper, &c., &c.

ALSO, A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE.

Our Motto: "Cash System—Small Profits."

At M. & J. TOBIN'S,

170 and 172 Duckworth Street—Beach.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice of Partnership.

WILLIAM H. GOUGH, PLUMBER
and Gas Fitter, 176 Duckworth Street, begs
to intimate to the public that he has taken PHILIP
F. MOORE as Partner in his business, and hence-
forth will be known under the style of GOUGH &
MOORE. All work promptly executed. Special
attention given in the fitting of sanitary ap-
pliances. Ask your prices before going elsewhere.

WILLIAM H. GOUGH,
PHILIP F. MOORE.
sep17, 2w, 3ifw

Witness—R. J. KENT.



Government Notice

ALL PARTIES HAVING CLAIMS
against the Board of Works will please
furnish the same (duly certified) not later than
Monday next, 24th inst.

(By order) W. R. STIRLING,
Secretary.

BOARD OF WORKS' OFFICE,
17th September, 1888. aug17, w, f, p

CHEESE.

We have just received per S.S. Greetlands ano-
ther consignment of

SMALL CANADIAN CHEESE

From 10 to 15 lbs. each.

CLIFT, WOOD & Co.

sep17

PARADE RINK!
Grand Opening Dancing Assembly Season!
Monday Evg., September 17th.
THE ANNUAL SERIES OF DANCING ASSEMBLIES WILL OPEN IN THE
Parade Rink, on Monday Evening, September 17th, under the auspices of Professor Bennett's
full Brass Band and Orchestra. The Assemblies will be held on the Mondays, Wednesdays,
and Fridays of each week, until further notice. A splendid Programme of Music for each
Assembly. Dancing to begin at 7.30 and finish at 10.30 each evening.
Admission—10-CENTS.

Tobacco Pipes!

Just received per S.S. Hibernian from Glasgow,
T.D. Pipes, Plain, 1 gross box
T.D. Pipes, Carved, 1 gross box
T.D. Pipes, Fancy, 1 gross box
Woodstock Pipes, 1 gross boxes
Stanley Pipes, 1 gross boxes
Assorted Carved Pipes, small, 1 gross box

Also—
A choice assortment Bijar, Meerhaum and
other Pipes.

JOHN J. O'REILLY,

290 Water-st., 43 to 45 King's Road.

FOR SALE.

BY SHEA & CO.

A few Packages Selected

CREAMERY BUTTER

sep15, 2ifp Which will be sold cheap, ex ship.

ROUND PEASE.

Just received per S.S. Greetlands, from Montreal,
and for sale by

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.,

50 barrels Canadian Round Pease
25 half-barrels Canadian Round Pease sep17

129, Water Street, 129.

JUST RECEIVED,

Ladies' Straw Hats, in all the newest shapes.

Children's Straw Hats, in all the newest shapes

Ladies' Button Boots, from \$1.10 per pair

Crinolines, newest shapes

Costumed Cloth, from 10cts. per yard

Men's and Boys' Felt Hats
Men's White and Colored Shirts, very cheap
Pound Velvets, all colors
Pound Cashmeres all colors, Pound Crettonnes
R. HARVEY, sep17

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



NEWFOUNDLAND.

[No. 1, 1888.]

TO MARINERS.

Little Denier Island, Bonavista Bay.

Latitude.....48° 41' 05" North.
Longitude.....53° 34' 05" West.

A CIRCULAR IRON TOWER AND A
(wood) Keeper's Dwelling (17 ft. 6 in. apart)
have been erected on the above named Island,
where there will be exhibited nightly, on and
after October 1st, from sunset to sunrise

A FIFTH ORDER DIOPTRIC REVOLV-
ING WHITE LIGHT,

of six sides, to give single flashes at intervals of
30 seconds. It illuminates the whole horizon to a
distance of 19 miles.

From high water to base of Tower, 278 feet.
From base to centre of Light, 20 ft. 3 in.
From high water to base of Vane, 302 ft. 3 in.

The House and Tower are painted red and white
alternately, in vertical stripes.

The Offer Rock, 94 cables distant from Light
House, bears E.N. Magnetic.

The Outer Brandy, 84 cables distant from Light
House, bears W. by S. Magnetic.

(By order,) W. R. STIRLING.

BOARD OF WORKS' OFFICE, } Secretary.
1st September, 1888. } sep13, 1m

At Twenty-Four and Six per Ton.

Cargo Large, Bright, Screened

NORTH SYDNEY COAL,

ex Laura B.,

NOW LANDING AT BROOKING'S.

Sent home at 24/6 (\$4.90) per ton
while discharging.

JAMES MURRAY.

sep15, f, p

FOR SALE BY

SHEA & CO

About 200 Packages

Choice Canada Butter.

sep15, 2ifp ex "Greetlands."

On Sale—Hams

200

Cheap Hams.

CEO. E. BEARNS,

sep15, 2ifp Water Street.

O'Mara's Drug Store,

151 WATER STREET, 151.

SUNDAY HOURS.

Morning.....9 to 10.30 o'clock

Afternoon.....2 to 3.30 o'clock

Night.....8.30 to 9.30 o'clock

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Night assistant in attendance at 11 o'clock,
after which hour any urgent prescription will be
attended to by ringing the night-bell at hall door.

JOHN T. O'MARA.

aug18, 3m, f, p

WOODS'S HARDWARE

Breech-loading Guns, D.B.
Muzzle-loading Guns, D.B. & S.B.
Cartridges, Shells, Wads, Shot
Caps, Powder flasks, Shot-pouches,
Cartridge-bags, Cartridge-belts
Game-bags (plain and with flap)
Waterproof Gun Cases, Dog-calls,
Dog-whips, Field-cleaners, Turnovers
Re-cappers, Measures, Crimpers, Extractors
Powder—Hazard, F. G.
Powder—Curtis & Harvey's
Powder—Schultze, &c.

sep13 193 WATER STREET.

LOST YESTERDAY, BETWEEN THE
Roman Catholic Cathedral and Duckworth
Street, a purse containing a small sum of money,
the property of a poor person. The finder will be
rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

sep17, 1i

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSE—with or without
shop—situate on corner Cochrane and Gower
Street. House is in good condition; a good busi-
ness stand for Grocery or Dry Goods Store. Apply
to JAS. CALLAHAN, Esq., on the premises. For
terms, &c., R. F. HAYSE, Kings-bridge. sep15, 3ifp

BETTER FOUND.—A SETTER DOG
has been on my premises for the past week.
The owner can have him by proving property and
paying expenses. Apply to NICHOLAS ROACH,
Middle Cove. sep15, 2ifp

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and expeditiously ex-
ecuted at the COLONIST Job Printing Office.

ELECTRIC SUGAR.

A Scotch contemporary gives an interesting account of a process which, if all it tells is true, bids fair to effect a complete revolution in the most important industrial pursuit of the present day—sugar refining. The assistance of electricity, which has already supplanted many other modes of working, has been called in to effect a radical change in this important manufacture. An American professor is in this case, as in most modern discoveries, the originator of the scheme; but his untimely death, if it has not, as it seems, retarded the publication of his investigations, has at any rate given a check for the time to further progress. Professor Henry Friend, of New York, who died on March 10, 1888, was so far secretive as to the new process that he utterly repelled all attempts to facilitate its working by keeping the management of the machinery he utilized entirely in his own hands. Nay, so fearful he appears to have been lest his secret should be wrested from him that he caused the machinery to be imported piecemeal from various portions of the United States, that nobody but himself should have means of producing sugar by his process. Years of labor and investigation were given to his purpose, his wife only being initiated into the secret of his discovery. In his private working-room he ensured solitude for his observations by posting a notice that it was death to cross the threshold; and we are told he took measures to ensure this result to any possible intruder. Here he perfected, step by step, the system of conversion of raw sugar by an instantaneous process. So far instantaneous, that the boiling of sugar was rendered no longer necessary, the whole course of manufacture being worked on the dry system, and, therefore, it follows that the waste of syrup was utterly avoided. Four hours are given as the outside limit for the total conversion of the raw to the refined product—four hours, that is, from the time the machinery is set in motion. "The production once commenced is continuous, so long as the raw material is supplied." After which period (the process once begun), one hour and three-quarters is sufficient to produce the required result. The cost of manufacture is so small in its totality that Professor Friend estimated his net profit at something like £4 per ton of 2,240 lbs. The consideration of these figures will, however, suggest the idea of a gradual assimilation of supply to demand will in course of time bring down the returns to a somewhat lower figure.

But the immediate consideration of the results involved in the reduction of any grade of raw sugar to the pure and refined substance, with a loss of one per cent. only on the whole saccharine matter returned (99.90 per cent. of pure sugar), is a sufficiently startling announcement to warrant close investigation. The total cost of manufacture is repeatedly stated to reach only 3s. 9d. per ton of 2,240 lbs., or 80 cents per American ton of 2,000 lbs.; and we are assured that the process has been verified by American gentlemen of undoubted integrity. They were not, however, permitted to witness the electric progress, being shown the body of machinery hidden under a covering of sail-cloth. The raw sugar was placed by them in situ, its covering was hermetically sealed, and the refined production found in its stead within a limit of two hours, and that of the very finest and purest substance. The Professor's secrecy has, doubtless ensured hitherto, the ignorance of the public on the above process; and his death would have again consigned it to oblivion had he not been persuaded to commit all his discoveries to writing. Indeed, the capital for his investigations was supplied to him only on these conditions—that is, with the promise of full discovery of his method, in case of his unforeseen death. The wisdom of his employers has thus been amply demonstrated. The process has now, we learn, been bought up by a firm of Liverpool merchants who had long been in treaty for the secret. If this is true, we may look for very startling results in this important branch of manufacture in the near future.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

A THOUSAND FEET HIGH.**The Washington Monument**

The Washington Monument is 555 feet high, and has no rival in stature at present; but the Parisians are priding themselves on the fact that by January 1st, next, they will have, standing on the Champ de Mars, an iron tower one thousand feet high, to ascend which, shortly after, they, and visitors to their Exposition will be invited. The work of erecting this wonderful tower is progressing rapidly. A few weeks ago ninety-seven persons were entertained to lunch on the first landing, which they reached after a laborious climb of 347 steps. After the coffee, some venturesome guests tried to clamber to the second "landing," but they had to give up their attempt owing to vertigo.

Naturally enough, Mr. Eiffel, the eminent French engineer, who is building the tower, but who is better known to fame on this continent as the man who invented the system of iron locks for the Panama canal, is proud of his tall enter-

prise. Speaking of it lately, he said with enthusiasm: "Consider its importance from a meteorological point of view. It is not every day that meteorologists can get up a thousand feet above the soil. This tower will enable them to study the decrease of temperature at different heights to observe the variations of the winds, find out the quantity of rain that falls at different heights and the density of the clouds. Indeed, in all that relates to temperature hygrometry, air currents and the cursumption of the air, the tower will afford opportunities for study and research which have hitherto been impossible. It will be equally useful to astronomers. Here experiences with the spectroscopic can be carried on with great facility; the laws of refraction and the physical aspect of the moon, planets and nebula studied in most favorable conditions. Then there is its utility from a military point of view. In the event of another siege of Paris, see how important this tower would be. Communication could be kept up by means of optic telegraphy for a great distance around Paris; for from the summit you have a magnificent panorama extending from 120 to 130 kilometres. Paris, by night, decorated and illumined as it will be during the Exhibition, is a sight which before was only within reach of aeronauts. In fact, the tower will be the chief attraction of the exhibition. In our construction of the tower we have calculated on the force of the wind. We have calculated that the tower will normally withstand a wind pressure of three hundred kilogrammes per square metre, which amounts to a total pressure of 2,500,000 kilogrammes. We have made this calculation on the most favorable hypothesis possible. We have reckoned the trellis work as full wall and made other allowances. And, as the strongest tempests known in Paris have never been beyond a pressure of one hundred and fifty kilos per square metre, the tower is perfectly secure. Should a wind bearing a pressure of three hundred kilos arise little would be left standing in Paris except the tower." M. Eiffel speaks of an elevator for each of the four pillars until the second stage is reached, and then two to the top.

He will run the tower during the Exposition and for twenty years afterwards, at the end of which time it will become the property of the city. Any one who mounts to the first stage will have to pay two francs. This immense space will be let out by Mr. Eiffel as cafes and restaurants. To ascend to the summit will cost five francs a head. On Sundays the prices will be reduced to two francs and one franc. The tower will cost a million dollars, of which the French Government pays about three hundred thousand.

The Fortress of the Future.

The plan of fortresses at present adopted—unknown to the public, but the divulging of which can do no harm, as it cannot remain secret—is very peculiar and quite opposed to any æsthetic or artistic conception. A fortress is henceforth composed of an immense block of concrete of an incredible thickness. It will offer to the eye only a square, oval or lozenge shape, the outside being a mere block without projections or access. It is not yet settled whether or not this block shall be surrounded by a trench, but all competent authorities in Europe seem to hold that one or several sheeted cannon shall move round the block, and as powder will in future be smokeless, this cannon, always in motion and escaping the enemy's aim, will fire on a fixed point. This movable sheeting will make up for the absence of trenches. At the angles of the block, moreover, if square, or elsewhere it is round or oval, there will be sheeted reducts, which will cover the base of the block and make assault quite impossible. Of course the interior of the block will contain the equipments of a fortress. The entrance is underground, on the side opposite that where the enemy can appear. There will be air openings in the interior, which is lit up by electricity produced on the spot or at a distance. The magazine of projectiles is in a spot inaccessible to the explosions caused by the shells coming without. The stores of other ammunition and of victuals are similarly protected. The hiding-places for the men, and, in short, everything that has to be under shelter, are under ground, and so placed as to be quite protected from the besiegers. Electric wires, both for messages and light, as also telephones, beyond reach of the besiegers, protect the fort against isolation—that is to say, against abandonment and discouragement. The underground existence of the garrison may not be very lively, and it will be well to accustom as many men as possible to it; but that garrison will not exceed thirty or forty men per fortress.—*London Times.*

Miss Budrose (getting vaccinated)—"Do you think it will take, Dr. Montague?" Dr. Montague (gallantly)—"If it doesn't take on such an arm, my dear Violet, I shall have but little respect for vaccine hereafter."—*Christian Union.*

The home of Edgar A. Poe, at Eighty-fourth street and Tenth avenue, New York, is now occupied as a smithy, and is soon to disappear altogether. Relic hunters have already carried away a great deal of the woodwork, and even the plaster.

LUMBER.

ON SALE BY
CLIFT, WOOD & CO.
Spruce Board. 2, 2½, 3 and 4 in. Spruce plank
Hewn Spruce Scantling.
Hewn Pine Scantling.
Ex schr. Hudson from New Richmond. sep15

Choice Flour.

FOR SALE BY J. & W. PITTS,
Canada Superior Extra Flour
New York Extra \$2 Flour
New York Superfine Flour
New York Fine Flour. aug25.

129, Water Street, 129.

JUST RECEIVED.

—A LOT OF—

Men's Cheap Felt Hats

WATERPROOF BOOT POLISH.

One application lasts for weeks.

aug31 **R. HARVEY.**

New Magazines & Books

WELDON'S LADIES' Fashions, Weldon's Dressmaker
Weldon's Bazaar of Children's Fashions
Young Ladies' Journal for October, Myra's Journal
Bew Bells, Boys of England, Boys' Own Paper
Boys' Comic Century Magazine
Chambers' Journal, Harper's Magazine
London Journal, Girls' Own Paper, and sundry
other Magazines for September
Also, a variety of New Books.

sep12 **J. F. Chisholm**

\$1.00

OUR CELEBRATED "Dollar" Laundry Soap is unequalled for size and quality. One dollar per box of thirty bars.

sep8 **CLIFT, WOOD & CO.**

SHINGLES

Now landing per schooner Hudson, from Bay Chaleur, P.Q.

300 M. SPLIT CEDAR SHINGLES.

sep14 **Clift, Wood & Co.**

Antigonish Butter.

We have received per schooner Katie from Antigonish, N.S.

77 TUBS CHOICE N. S. BUTTER.

sep14 **Clift, Wood & Co.**

Choice Apples!

We have received ex.s.s. Polino from Montreal and s.s. Miranda from Halifax.

50 Brls. Choice Canadian Apples.

sep7 **CLIFT, WOOD & CO.**

New Potatoes

For Sale by J. & W. Pitts,

50 SACKS P.E.I. NEW POTATOES.

Ex s.s. Behavista. aug31

O'NEIL'S**Hair-Dressing Saloon,**

[Late Blackwood's—236 Water Street.]

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF MR. WILLIAM HEATLY (late of Manchester, who has also had experience in the United States. Only two weeks at work, and business has increased twofold; customers well-pleased. No delays; the work quick and good. Come and save time. Hours—from 8.30 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.: Saturdays and days preceding Holidays—later. may11,tf

Valuable Property at Placentia For Sale, Belonging to J. E. Croucher.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, ALL that Valuable Property, situate at Placentia, consisting of: 2 Stores (quite new and extensive), and Wharf; also, 2 New Dwelling Houses, with Gardens; also 2 Building Lots, conveniently situated for Stores, Offices, or Dwellings, also very extensive Waterside Property, altogether the most desirable Property in Placentia. For further particulars app. to JAS. E. CROUCHER, Placentia, or to T. W. SPRY, Real-Estate Broker, St. John's.

FOR SALE.

THE FINE SCHOONER Duntulm,

Burthen, per register, 78 tons. Well kept and in good condition, a desirable vessel for the Bank Fishery or Coaster. For full particulars, apply to

je26 **J. & W. PITTS.**

Saws Set and Fyled,

At P. HAGERTY'S,

sep11;tm,coed No. 15 Queen Street.

Standard MARBLE Works.

287 New Gower-St.
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.



I invite the public to inspect my large and very excellent

—STOCK OF—

HEAD-STONES,

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, MANTELPieces, &c.

At rates sufficiently reasonable to defy competition. I guarantee solid stock and the best of workmanship. Outp. rt. orders solicited. Designs furnished by letter or otherwise. Special reduction on all goods ordered during the summer. Cement & plaster for sale.

JAMES MCINTYRE.

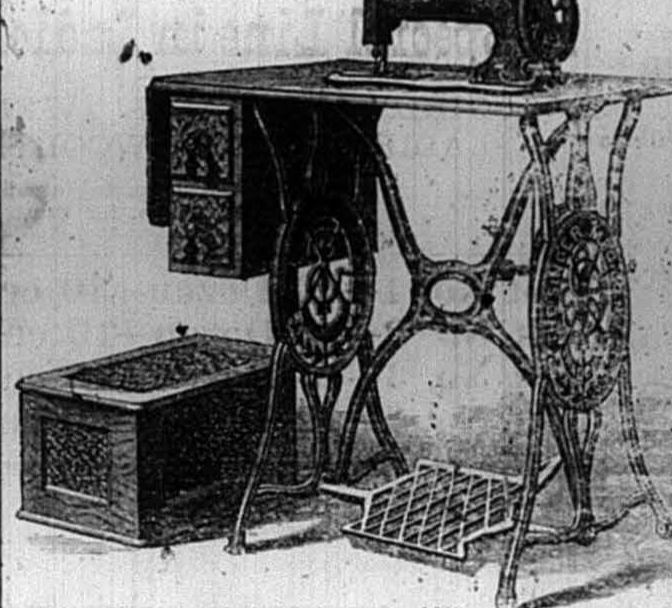
april5,2iw,fp

Genuine Singer Sewing Machine.

CHEAPER THAN EVER

Beware of Bogus Agents and Spurious Imitations.

TERMS, &c.



TO SUIT THE Bad Times we have reduced the price of all our sewing machines. We call the attention of Tailors and Shoemakers to our Singer No. 2, that we can now sell at a very low figure; in fact, the prices of all our Genuine Singers, now, will surprise you. We warrant every machine for over five years. The Genuine Singer is doing the work of Newfoundland. No one can do without a Singer.

1st. Uses the shortest needle of any lock-stitch machine.
2nd—Carries a finer needle with even size thread.
3d. Uses a greater number of size of thread with one size needle.
4th. Will close a seam tighter with linen thread than any other machine will with silk.
Old machines taken in exchange. Machines on easy monthly payments.

M. F. SMYTH, Agent for Newfoundland.
Sub-Agents: RICHD. J. McGRATH, Littlebay; JOHN HARTERY, St. George's
JOHN T. DUNPHY, Placentia

may8

CURTAINS! - CURTAINS!

Our New Stock of Curtains

—INCLUDES—

Lace and Bermese Muslin,
Cretonne and Fancy Canvas,
Paris Netting and Chenelle.

Also, an assortment of Gresham Squares, Plush and Tapestry, Table Covers, &c.

NFLD. FURNITURE & MOULDING COM'Y.

June23 **C. E. ARCHIBALD, Manager.**

FURNITURE!**FIRST-CLASS WORKMANSHIP.**

Artistic Designs! Moderate Prices.

CALLAHAN, CLARK & CO.

aug23 Duckworth and Gower Streets.

JOHNSON'S

FOR INTERNAL —AND—

EXTERNAL USE.

Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hooping Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases.

We will send free, postpaid, to all who send the names, an illustrated Pamphlet.

All who buy and be refunded if not

it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall

rice, 25 cts.; 6 bottles, \$1.50. Express prepaid to

JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2119, Boston, Mass.

ANODYNE LINIMENT

MOST WORTHY

FAMILY REMEDY

EVER KNOWN

ANDREW P. JORDAN,

General Importer of Provisions & Groceries.

No. 178 and 180 Water Street.

Has just received from England—

A Fine new Stock of Iron Bedsteads, French Styles, from \$2.00 to

\$30.00. Customers are requested to call and examine

this Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, from HALIFAX, A FEW NICE ANNAPOLIS CHEESE, A Choice

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sept 6 **A. P. JORDAN.**

A Select Story.

Her Just Sentence

BY AUTHOR OF "SET IN DIAMONDS."

CHAPTER XL.—(continued.)

"HOW SWEET IS THIS VENGEANCE OF MINE!"

"There," she said, "is my old mania, thinking there is something weird and uncanny about Gladie. What a foolish fancy it is of mine."

She would not yield to it, she would not encourage it; she strove with all her strength to drive the thought away from her, yet it came forcibly home to her every now and then that there was in Gladie's manner to her something of infinite pity, mixed with infinite sadness. She would not allude to it, but she was finely sensitive, with a sensitive brain, sensitive nerves, a quickness of apprehension that was rarely equaled. She felt rather than reasoned, she allowed herself to be governed more completely by instinct than by reason. She could not have explained how or why it was, but she felt sure that Gladie was intensely sorry for her, and in that sorrow a mystery was enclosed.

How long and wearily she fought against that conviction no one ever knew—how it preyed upon her at last until her whole life seemed less bright, and some vague shadow hung over it; how she resisted and resisted until at last she was compelled to yield. Gladie's whole manner to her had changed—there was something in it full of protecting kindness, as though she would shield her and defend her against the whole world, as though there were to be a struggle, yet that during it she would be by her side; as though some calamity hung over her which she would help her to bear.

Lady Vernon laughed at herself, yet she was powerless to resist the influence of those sorrowful, pitying eyes.

One day she went into the library and there she found Gladie kneeling before one of the open windows; she had been training some green ivy, round the slender iron pillars, and was looking at the effects of it. The girl made a very pretty picture as she knelt there, her dark, beautiful face catching the sunlight; her white hands crossed listlessly. She was thinking so deeply that she did not even notice Lady Vernon's entrance. Lenore called her once, twice, thrice; she did not even hear her name. Then he went up to her, and laid her hand on her shoulder.

"Gladie," she said, "did you not even hear me speak?"

Slowly, sadly the dark eyes were turned to her.

"No, I did not hear you," she said; "I was trying to solve a problem for myself, and I can't. My reasons go all one way, my feelings another; I can not decide for myself."

"Can I decide for you?" asked Lenore.

"You can try if you will," said the girl. "This is my puzzle, 'Is ignorance really bliss?'"

Lady Vernon laughed. The words were so different from those which she had expected to hear, yet she hardly knew what she had expected. There was something of relief, too, in the sound of her voice; although she hardly knew why, she was relieved.

"Is that what you were really pondering over, Gladie?" she asked, carelessly.

"Yes, it was. Is ignorance really bliss? What do you say, Lenore?"

"I should say that it depends so entirely on cases and on people that it is quite impossible to give a general answer."

"I should not imagine, for example, that ignorance, meaning want of knowledge, can ever make any one happy; but I should say that ignorance of certain circumstances is happiness to certain people."

"Give me an example of what you mean, Lenore," she said; and the beautiful face grew grave as she answered:

"If I could have been ignorant of the way in which poor Austin died, I should have been much happier," she replied; "then ignorance would have been bliss."

"Great Heaven! how more than strange that you should speak of this." She shuddered and trembled.

Lady Vernon looked at her in wonder.

"Why should it affect you, Gladie? Austin's death is not a subject that I dread to mention."

"No; but it was more than strange that you should mention it then. Have we decided the question is ignorance bliss?"

"In some cases," said Lady Vernon. "It would have been bliss to mamma, or to me."

Gladie looked at her with the same tantalizing expression of pity in her dark eyes.

"I am not quite satisfied," she said. "I will ask you another question, Lenore. Suppose that you had a friend, a friend to whom you were devotedly attached, to whom you were bound by every tie of gratitude and affection; suppose that some circumstance came to your knowledge effecting those who were dear to that friend—painful, even dangerous, perhaps—what would you do? Should you impart that knowledge or keep it to yourself?"

"Would it pain the person who heard it very much?" asked Lady Vernon.

"Very much indeed," she answered, courtly.

"Would the telling have any good result? Would it undo a great evil, make wrong right, or anything of that kind?" asked Lenore.

"No, it never could make wrong right," answered Gladie.

"Then if it could only cause pain, and do no good, Gladie, I should decide against it, and say, most decidedly, that in this fanciful case of yours—ignorance is still bliss. What would be the gain of telling?"

Again the dark eyes sought hers, and they seemed full of pity, full of sorrow and regret.

"It would do no good," she said, "but it would perhaps throw a light on a great mystery."

She could not for the world have told why, but these words seemed to chill her heart, they seemed to pierce her whole soul with a dull sense of coming horror, a sense of dread; she trembled, her face grew pale, her breath came in hot gasps from her lips.

"Gladie," she said, "I wish you would not talk to me in this mysterious fashion. Do you know that you frighten me? I—I can not tell what you mean. Your eyes seem to have a mystery in them. What does it mean?"

The girl rose from her kneeling attitude, and threw one arm round the stately, shrinking figure.

"Darling," she said, "do not let my words disturb you; try to forget them. We will agree that ignorance is bliss." But Lady Vernon looked keenly at her.

"It is bliss for certain people under some circumstances, but I am a soldier's daughter, Gladie, and what you call ignorance would never be bliss to me." Still Gladie would say no more. As Lady Vernon left the room with the white look of pain on her face, the girl said to herself:

"How sweet is this vengeance of mine—how sweet it is and how well it works!"

CHAPTER XLI.

WHY DOES GLADIE WATCH ME?

Lady Vernon found herself growing quite nervous, just as she had been before—found herself watching Gladie's eye and face, listening to her last word as though she held her fate in her hands. She was growing almost ill with the nervous tension, just as she had been when Sir Cyril had received the news of his appointment; it was quite useless for her to fight against it or to contend with it; this strange magnetic influence of unbounded pity, expressed in looks only, never in words, had mastered her. After that day it brought with it a terrible sinking of the heart, a terrible fear and dread of something, and she knew not what.

"It would throw light upon a mystery."

She thought of the words over and over again. Some spirit of instinct told her that they referred to Austin's death; she could not tell how or why she had that impression, but it was there, and she could no more get rid of it than she could drive away her nervous apprehension. She was growing thin and pale, she was losing her spirit and her courage, yet for what? Because she read infinite pity in the haunting gaze of those dark eyes—because she read infinite compassion in every expression of Gladie's face and every tone of her voice. Yet what was in it all?—when she had made most of all Gladie had done and said, what was there in it? So little that, thinking it over, she was vexed with herself.

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AFTER FOUR WEEKS FROM this date, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council, for letters patent for a "Steel Protected Dory Fittings," for the preservation of castaway seamen, to be granted to THOMAS S. CALPIN, of Bay Roberts.

THOMAS S. CALPIN, Bay Roberts
St. John's, May 22, 1888—4w, 11w, t

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Daily Colonist.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1888.

MR. GLADSTONE

And the Liberals of Burslem.

A large number of Liberals from Burslem, on the 26th ultimo, presented Mr. Gladstone with a magnificent specimen of porcelain ware in the shape of an artistic vase. They also presented him with an illuminated address, expressive of their admiration of his great services to the nation, and of the brilliant and statesman-like qualities which had marked his great career. The deputation was accompanied by nearly two thousand liberals from other parts of the Potteries, including Mr. Arthur Brownfield, the manufacturer of the vase, Mr. F. Rhead, the artist, Mr. E. Leigh (chairman of the committee), and the Mayor of Burslem (Mr. J. Robinson) who were presented to him by Mr. Wm. Woodall, M.P. Hawarden park and grounds were thrown open for the occasion. The Dublin "Freeman" says "Mr. Gladstone's speech—we refer to the principal one which he delivered in Hawarden Park subsequent to his address in reply to the artistic presentation which was made to him by the Liberals of Burslem—is an indictment of the whole Irish policy of the government. No indictment has ever been more specific in its counts or more crushing in the force with which each count is driven home. We recall no recent speech of Mr. Gladstone's in which there was such concentrated power as this. Every sentence vibrates with a passionate energy. A great Englishman—the greatest living Englishman—appealing to his countrymen against the oppression of a neighboring country which constitutes, in his own words, the shame of England! Mr. Gladstone has stirred the great heart of England before. He made England ring with the infamies of King Bomba and the misgovernment of Naples. Seldom has any country been roused to such a pitch of indignation as England was then. Mr. Gladstone recalls the incident, and he tells his countrymen now that, abominable as was the system of government which he then so effectively denounced, it was, in some respects not so bad as the system of government now in full blast in Ireland, and carried on in the name and with the authority of the English people."

We purpose placing this powerful address before our readers; but before doing so will give a synopsis of the preliminary proceedings, which have an interest for the general reader. The presentation was made in the drawing room of Hawarden Castle, and Mr. Leigh was entrusted with the presentation of the address. Those present, he said, could not overlook the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone had entered upon the golden year of their married life, and they desired to offer their heartfelt congratulations to them, and to say how much they appreciated the valuable aid Mrs. Gladstone had given, and the example she had set to her sister Liberals throughout the kingdom, who, with true womanly zeal, were taking their part in the contest for truth and justice. They also approached Mr. Gladstone with the highest affection and esteem; and they could never forget that through a public life of extraordinary length he had consistently advocated the cause of the downtrodden and oppressed both at home and abroad. To Mr. Gladstone they owed much of the political, civil, and religious liberty they now enjoy in the country. They felt grateful for the noble and blameless life he had been enabled to live, and they prayed that it might be an example and a stimulus to them and their countrymen both in the present and future generations. They wished him a long continuance of life, as well as the power to carry out his great policy of conciliation, which they believed would result in a true union of Great Britain and Ireland, and thus crown his life with its noblest achievement.

The following is the address, which was then handed to Mr. Gladstone:—

"RIGHT HONORABLE SIR,—We, the Liberals of Burslem, beg your acceptance of this vase as a tribute of our admiration for your great services to our nation, services which have extended human freedom, lightened the financial burdens of the people, promoted equality in religion, lifted up the level of morality in politics, vindicated the claims of the poorer classes to self-government, achieved more than the promise of reconciliation between Ireland and England, and in every way aided the growth of the people. No statesman of England has ever sown the country with such a plenteous stock of noble deeds, has ever more successfully digested the great truths of humanity, and reduced them to a practical bearing. By your great life work the standard of example has been raised worthy of our national life, and yours has been the eloquent voice to utter all that the hearts of the people have felt.

This vase is an example of that industry which has endured and illustrated human life through the ages, and we believe that your example of devotion to liberty will last and inspire men so long as they cherish that freedom in whose cause you have spent your life."

The vase, which was then presented to

Mr. Gladstone, by Mr. Joseph Hollins, one of the workmen of Burslem, is grey, inclining to heliotrope, in color, and has a deep frieze of figures on a greenish black ground running round the centre, and is executed in the process called *Pate-sur-pate*. In the centre is a symbolical figure of Liberty, seated on a dais, and holding in one hand the scales of justice, and in the other a broken chain. On the right of Liberty is Homer, and on the left Dante. Next the central figure on the left are figures of a Vestal in a pleading attitude, and a Historian recording the deeds done in the name of freedom. On the back of the vase in the centre is a figure of St. George, supported on the one side by William Wallace, and on the other by Brian Boru. There are figures of Ireland, with bowed head, and Poland with mournful look and hair unbound. There are also figures of dancing children and a maiden bringing offerings of flowers emblematic of the joyous and innocent liberty of childhood. Above and below the frieze is an ornamental pattern in the Neo-Greek style, executed in quiet colors, and delicately touched with gold. The handles are solid gold, with spiral sprays of laurel raised and chased, running round. The pedestal, which is the same color as the vase, bears the following inscription:—"Designed and executed at Burslem, for a few Liberals of that town, and presented by them to Mr. Gladstone, as a slight expression of their admiration, affection, and gratitude, 1888."

Mr. Gladstone's reply will appear in tomorrow's COLONIST.

ARRIVAL OF SCHR. "ANDELLA."

Narrow Escape of Captain.

The banking schooner "Ardeella," of Lockport, N.S., Capt. Goodwin, came into port on Saturday with equal to 1,500 qtls. of fish—dry. She came in to have some repairs effected to her head gear, which was considerably damaged on the 11th inst., on the Banks. On the same day the captain came near losing his life by being washed overboard. He was standing on the companion when a heavy sea struck the vessels, causing her to lurch terribly, precipitating the captain over her side. In going he managed to catch the mainsheet-block with one hand, on to which he held till rescued by the crew. "I have been in some tight places," said the captain, this morning, "but I do not think I was ever so near death before; my arm was nearly torn from the rocket by the strain, and I feel the pain in it still."

ACCIDENT AT RIVERHEAD

A BOY RUN OVER AND KILLED.

A sad accident occurred at Riverhead on Saturday evening last, by which a boy of twelve years lost his life. The circumstances are: Mr. John Murphy, with his son James (the boy alluded to), were coming down Riverhead about six o'clock Saturday afternoon, with his horse and cart, some distance above their home—for Murphy live in that locality—the father got off the cart to go into a neighbor's house, telling the boy to proceed home with the team. The boy had not gone far when the horse bolted or shied, throwing the lad underneath the cart. The wheel passed over his body, completely crushing it. The boy was quickly picked up and conveyed to his home, near by, and a doctor sent for immediately. Dr. Frazer was quickly on hand, but the poor boy had passed away before he arrived. He was a favorite with all who knew him, having been not only quick and intelligent at school, but respectful to his parents and kind to his companions. He was buried this afternoon, in Belvidere, his remains being accompanied by St. Patrick's school children, the children of the Catholicism classes, and the boys of the Christian Brothers' schools. We tender our sympathy to his bereaved parents.

APPLETON'S CYCLO.EDIA

We have been requested to give space to the following testimonials to this valuable work:—

Rev. Neil McNeill, D.D., Rector of St. Francis Xavier College, N.S., says:—"Appleton's Cyclopaedia is justly considered a first-class work of its kind. For accuracy and facility of reference I prefer it to any other; and as to impartiality, it certainly has no equal among the other Cyclopaedias published in the English language."

The Rev. D. McIntosh, North Sydney, Cape Breton, says:—

"I have received ten volumes of your 'Annual Cyclopaedia,' which you have sent me, and I have much pleasure in expressing my most hearty appreciation of the choice and arrangement of the matter contained in them, as well as the excellent style in which they are written. The articles on Roman Catholic doctrines and practices, as far as I have read them, are especially a credit to the compilers, and betoken a spirit of fairness and genuine respectability not always found in books of this kind."

The special agent of the Appleton publications, Mr. Deutcher, can be found at the "Globe House," where he is prepared to exhibit the above works to any who may give him a call during this week.

SENATOR McDONALD'S IMPRESSIONS OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR.

(continued.)

SEAL FISHING STORIES.

Next in importance to the cod-fishing is that of the seal. The seal, like the cod, is erratic in its movements, and the fact that the seals strike in one place one year is no evidence that they will strike in the same place next year. Seven years ago they struck La Conche, where they were taken in great numbers. Last year they struck at Exploits. The sealers would leave at midnight, travelling twelve miles on the ice, then bringing their tows with them—many thousands were taken. This year they struck at White Bay,* near Horse Islands, in such numbers that Capt. Blandford, of the famous steamer Neptune, with 555 men, killed 25,000 in one day, and in eight days had taken 42,250. In order to stow these they had to throw overboard on the ice 400 tons of coal and 200 tons ballast. This catch of 25,000 in one day is the largest number on record in the history of the seal fishery. Nothing, it is said, could have been more exciting in the old days than to have seen from 600 to 800 sailing vessels leaving for the sealing voyage, having on board thousands of men. This is now all revolutionised. The trade is carried on by steamers which have an immense advantage over the old sailing craft (can indeed make two passages instead of one), which fact has been operating so disastrously that upon the second voyage they have been destroying the old seals, upon which the hope of the trade depends, and it has been found necessary to compel the return of these vessels within a period which will secure the old seals from extirpation. Many are the stories told of the seal fishery. Two at least will not be wearisome to your readers.

The first is of Hon. Ed. White, in his day the champion seal-fisher of the Island, who, however strong the temptation, never allowed his men to catch a seal on Sunday. When a lad, his diligence attracted the attention of a sealer, who said to him:—"Ned, if you would like to go to the seal-fishery with me next season, I will give you a berth." Let it be remembered that it is the ambition of the young Newfoundlander to secure a "berth to the ice."

The young lad gladly accepted the offer. Once among the seals he wrought diligently. The other hands, sitting down and loitering behind the ice, did but little. The catch which young White brought to the vessel was remarkable. The captain called the hands and said:—"Now, boys, I have kept tally, I know what you have done, and if you had all wrought as Ned White had wrought my vessel would have been full," and then in their presence said to him, "Ned, I will give you a vessel for yourself next season." This ought to have convinced them that diligence will bring its own reward. He gave him the command of a ship, and the result justified his action. He went on steadily until he became the most successful and the most renowned of all Newfoundland sealers. He became the pioneer in the use of the steamer, partly owned and sailed the Hector, and as part owner sailed the Neptune, which, during the present year, has had such marvellous success.

It is told of him that upon one Sunday the seals were about his ship in myriads; the men pressed him sore to let them work; not a man would he allow to leave the ship. A vessel hove in sight and finding that it was White and knowing that he would not kill on Sunday, the men of the ship were speedily at work, beginning close up to White's vessel and working from it, so as to increase his distance when he did begin. Trying this must have been to his men, each of whom had a direct interest in the catch, but it made no apparent difference with him. Immediately after midnight he gave the word, "Now, boys!" Instantly every man was on the ice, beginning where the others had left off, and working towards their ship, who in the morning were amazed to see the immense area covered with the seals which White's men had killed and panned (that is put together in heaps), with their flag flying over each, having secured vastly more than those who had supposed they had obtained an advantage over him. Is it any wonder that such a man should have found his way to the highest positions in the colony; should have been prosperous, respected and beloved; and should have brought up his family in a manner to reflect credit upon him as a parent, and should have left behind him a fragrant memory? What a commentary upon the promise, "Them that honor me I will honor." The true secret of his success was "the fidelity of his service." The greatest compliment that could have been paid him was that paid by the captain, who said, "Boys, if you had all worked like Ned White, my ship would have been full." Whole volumes might be written about his success. The secret is all contained in this one simple injunction—Be a faithful servant, for most assuredly will fidelity bring its own reward. I feel the pleasure of meeting a son and daughter of this truly worthy man and could not help looking upon them as "the seed of the righteous."

*White Bay, the place where this prodigious slaughter of seals took place, will be found on the north coast of the Island.

DROWNED ON THE BANKS.

Thomas Clancy Meets a Watery Grave

The banking schooner "William," belonging to William Parnell, Esq., this city, Capt. Joseph P. Williams, of Bay Bulls, arrived here from the Banks at 5.30 this morning with 350 qtls. fish on board. The captain reports the weather very stormy for the last week; fish fairly plentiful, but squid scarce. During the present voyage one of the crew of the "William" lost his life by falling from the mainboom into the sea. The unfortunate man was Thomas Clancy, of Caplin Bay. Capt. Williams called at our office this morning and gave the following particulars of the accident:—

"On Friday afternoon last we hove up to run in to the land; the wind was from the south-west and blowing a strong breeze which, as the night came on, continued to increase. By eight o'clock it had increased almost to a gale, so much so that I deemed it wise to give orders to reef the mainsail. We were then in latitude 46.35, longitude 49.20, and had run about fifty miles by the log, since we hove up, in a north-west direction. Our mainsail was lowered, and I saw to it myself that the boom was safely lodged in the crutch and the sail taken in with care. I also gave orders to haul tight and belay the crutch tackles, so that the boom was perfectly secure. It was very dark, and raining and blowing frightfully. Two men went out on the boom to reef the mainsail—my brother, Michael Williams, and Thomas Clancy. They were not long there when Clancy missed his hold and fell into the water. My brother very nearly went with him, but he managed to cling to the foot-rope and boom till the sea grew somewhat quieter. He gave the alarm immediately that Clancy was overboard, and I, who was at the helm myself, gave orders for the lowering of a dory, while I put the helm down and brought the vessel up to the wind. My brother, who had, meanwhile, reached the deck, shouted to Clancy to catch the log-line, which was out astern. The man in the water must have heard him, for my brother felt him clutch the line; but it was only for a moment, as the grasp relaxed and the poor fellow must have sunk to rise no more. When my brother felt Clancy's grasp relax, he ran to where the dory had been launched and jumped into her, followed by Clancy's brother, who was also one of the crew. The two men rowed through wind and storm to where they judged the man to have fallen from the boom. They shouted and called the poor fellow by name, but no sound came back but the roar of the storm and the dash of the waves. I reached the vessel about an eight of a mile, and coming back picked up the dory and the two brave but downcast men who had to impart the sad tale to us that poor Tom was gone. After taking the men aboard we shaped our course inward and reached here at the hour stated above."

Thomas Clancy (the drowned man) was 25 years old, unmarried, and a native of Caplin Bay, Southern Shore. He leaves both parents and brothers and sisters to mourn for him.

FISHERY NEWS FROM THE FRENCH SHORE.

Our correspondent at Griguet sends us the following fishery items:

Cape Norman, good; Maha Bay, good catch of caplin; Lanson a Medee, did fairly; Noddy Bay, did fairly; Kirpon, better than for six years previously; Griguet, better than for six years previously; S. Leonard's, better than for six years previously; Braba, did well; St. Anthony, did well; Fishot, fairly; Hare Bay, badly.

The weather has been unfavorable for making fish.

On Wednesday, the 5th inst., Henry William Hill, aged 15 years, eldest son of Isaac Hill, whilst jiggings squids fell over the side of his boat, and before assistance could reach him from any of the boats in the vicinity he was drowned.

Correspondence.

The Editor of this paper is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

Newfoundland Should Make Her Own Treaties.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

SIR,—The Hon. A. W. Harvey has done good service in suggesting, indirectly, that Newfoundland should have the same treaty making power as Canada. Our fisheries are more valuable than hers, and we should look to it that we are not embroiled in any quarrel between the United States and her. We have a right to be heard in a more distinct manner than we are at present, in all questions affecting our interests. Let us insist upon this French Shore question being settled in our favor. If we can make our own laws generally, as, for instance, the enforcement of the Bait Act, we are quite capable of putting our fisheries on a proper basis. As Mr. Harvey points out, any quarrel with Canada of a local

character, such as canal or railway traffic, places us in a very unsatisfactory position, our trade having to suffer for the sins of a government we have no control over. Let us hope the next time we send a representative to a conference at Washington or elsewhere, it will be with treaty making powers, not as the back down adviser of a Birmingham screw manufacturer, who knows as much about Newfoundland as he does of Ireland. Yours, etc., A. P.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

The steamer Volunteer sailed west at three o'clock this evening.

The steamer Eagle arrived from Glace Bay, coal laden, on Saturday evening.

The steamer Bonavista arrived from Montreal and intermediate port this morning.

Mr. John Shortall, Blackhead—would you please call at the COLONIST office the first day you are in town.

We are requested to state that the Water-street stores will not open, after six o'clock, p.m., this week.

The schooner Michael-Joe, belonging to M. Tobin, Capt. D. Daly, arrived at St. Mary's yesterday, with 550 quintals of fish.

The Total Abstinence and Benefit Society are already making preparation to celebrate Father Matthew's birthday anniversary on the 10th of October.

The steamer Miranda sailed for New York and Halifax at 5.30 a.m. today. She took the following passengers: For New York—Rev. J. P. Callaghan, and nurse, Mr. Vail. For Halifax—seven in steerage.

The whole of the first edition of Very Rev. Dr. Howley's "Ecclesiastical History" is nearly sold. There are only a few copies—for sale in the bookstores—which can be had at \$2.50 each.—adv. sept.14,3i.

The banking schooner Aerolite, belonging to Messrs. Fox & Son, Captain Morrissey, arrived yesterday evening, from Trepassy, having landed three hundred quintals of fish there. She came here to be docked and cleaned for the fall fishery.

The banking schooner Olive Branch, belonging to Messrs. Fox & Son, Captain Miller, arrived here on Saturday with two hundred quintals of fish. This makes her catch eight hundred to date, which is not bad, considering that she carries but four dories.

A gentleman of Hoylestown writes: "On Saturday night, whilst I was going home at 10.30, just opposite Devon Row, a carriage was coming in a great hurry—galloping. In the confusion an old woman was knocked down, but fortunately not hurt above a few cuts or scratches on her hands. I went to stop the horse, but the driver gave me a cut of the whip which came near blinding me. He ran up Military-road. There were no lights on the carriage, and no policemen to be seen. The authorities should look to having carriages lighted."

The steamer Portia arrived from Halifax and New York at 3 o'clock this evening. She had a good run all the way. She is full of freight with a deck load. She will sail again at 6 p.m. on Wednesday. She brought the following passengers: From New York—Mrs. Hayes, Miss Coen, Miss Chelsford, Mr. Chelsford, J. Butler. From Halifax—Mrs. Jackman, Mrs. Kearney, Mrs. Parker, Capt. Cole, wife and child, Messrs. E. Jack, Patrick Daily, H. C. Beamish, and B. W. Stirling.

The old and respected "Beehive" House, opposite the Market House, so long and well conducted by Messrs. Baird Bros., will be re-opened to-morrow, by Mr. John Baird. The place has been altered, renovated and painted from top to bottom. It is packed with an entirely new stock which has been personally selected by Mr. Baird, and which, having been bought for cash, will be sold as low as any in the trade. Friends of the old firm, and the public generally, are requested to look in and see the bargains in every line in the dry goods trade.

MARRIAGES.

MITCHELL-BARNES.—On Saturday morning, the 15th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. T. Hodgkinson, Anna Mary, daughter of the late Ebenezer Barnes, Esq., to Mr. John Mitchell, of this place.

SMITH-CONNORS.—On Saturday, the 15th inst., at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, by the Venerable Archdeacon Forristal, Mr. Michael Smith, to Miss Bridget Connors, both of this city.

DEATHS.

HALL.—On Sunday, the 16th inst., Bridget, beloved wife of Daniel Hall, and daughter of the late Capt. James King. Funeral tomorrow (Tuesday), at 2.30 o'clock, from her late residence, Quiddiivi.—R.I.P.

ELLIS.—Lost at sea, from on board the brigantine Malda, Thomas Ellis, aged 42 years. The deceased was a native of St. John's. Nfd

NOTICE.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Executive Committee of the Anti-Confederate Leagues, at 8 p.m., in the Ante-room of the City Skating Rink, this evening. sep15